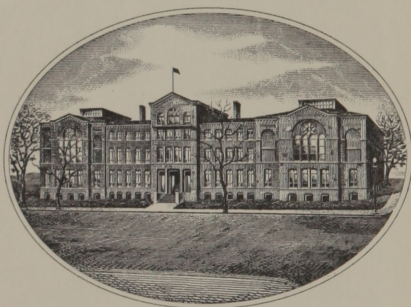


NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE
Washington



Founded 1836

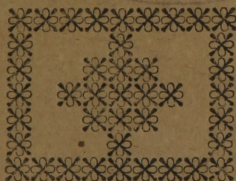
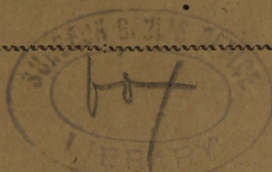
U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service

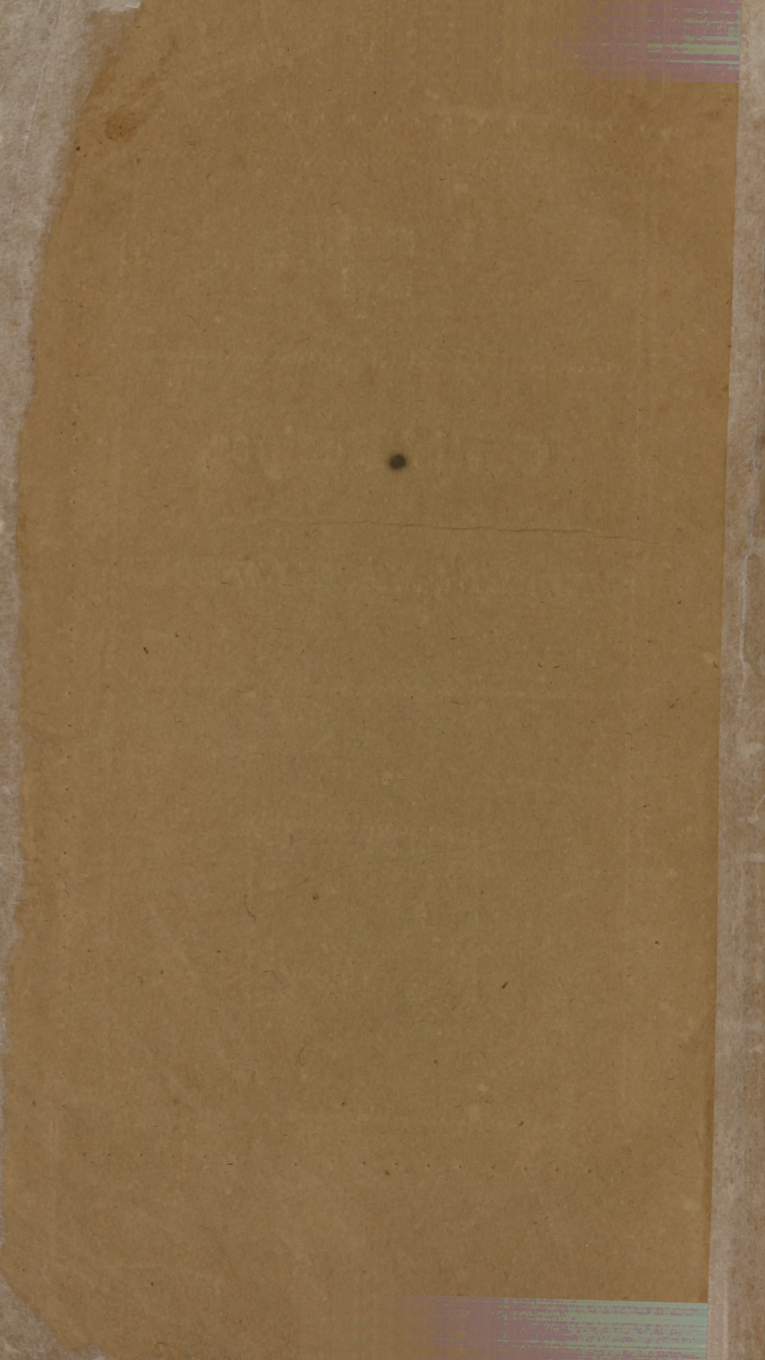
Curtis (Saml)



Curtis' Recipes,

MEDICAL & MISCELLANEOUS.





A
VALUABLE COLLECTION
OF
RECIPES,
MEDICAL
AND
MISCELLANEOUS.
USEFUL IN FAMILIES,
AND
VALUABLE TO EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF
PERSONS.

—0::0—
BY SAMUEL CURTIS.

—0::0—
AMHERST, N. H.

PRINTED BY ELIJAH MANSUR.

~~~~~  
1819.

*District of New-Hampshire, to wit :*

BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the eighth day of September, in the forty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America, SAMUEL CURTIS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office, the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as author in the words following, to wit: "*A valuable collection of recipes, Medical and Miscellaneous. Useful in Families and valuable to every description of persons.*" BY SAMUEL CURTIS." In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entitled, "An act, for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books, to the Authors and Proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned.

PEYTON R. FREEMAN, Clerk  
of the District of New-Hampshire.

A true copy of record,

PEYTON R. FREEMAN, Clerk.



## *To the Public.*

HAVING, from my youth, been in the habit of preserving all recipes that have come under my observation, which I considered useful; and many, which I have for a series of years proved, and highly esteem, especially of the Medical Class; do most sincerely recommend to youthful Practitioners, in particular. The Miscellaneous Recipes are considered as very convenient, and in every family useful; In case any one family should find a *single recipe*, which answers their expectations, it is to them, worth the price of this little book. It is therefore, with diffidence, submitted to public use and scrutiny, hoping it will meet the public approbation, as many of the medical recipes are, and have been proved very excellent, by the

COMPILER.

# RECIPES

A month's bill for the Great

Take some more, this is a bill for

For a Tea

Take yellow paper, and put in the well

Another Tea

Take some yellow, make for and add some

Another

Take yellow, the over, and make with yellow

Another

For a Powder

Take yellow, and make with yellow

Another

Take yellow, or yellow, yellow, and

Take cold in cream and honey, or

Take and make the throat, make a

Take thread and say yellow, sweeten

# RECIPES.

---

## A mouth wash for the Canker.

Take sage, rose leaves, blue violets, a little allum and honey.

## For a Tea.

Take willow, pepper bush, the bark of the root, make a tea and sweeten with honey.

## Another Tea.

Flax seed, mallows, snake root and saffron, sweeten with honey, add sweet oil, give a tea spoonful hot, once and a while, if stopt for breath.

## Another.

Take cudwort, life everlasting, mouse ear, mallows, meadow plaintain.

---

## For a Powder.

Take saffron, ethiops mineral sal prunella.

## Another.

Take petty morrill or goutroot, yellow dock root, steep cold in cream and honey, stir frequently, strain for use, and anoint the throat. Make a tea of aven root, gold thread and sage willow, sweeten with molasses and honey.



## For a malignant sore throat.

[By Dr. Jacob Ogden, of Jamaica, *Long Isl.*]

Take Seneka rattlesnake root, Virginia snake root, two ounces, calomus aromaticus, the roots of wild valerian, tops of rue, the flowers of english camomile each one ounce, cinnamon, myrrh, Resin of Guaic. Brittish Saffron, Bals. Capev. prepared Crab's Eyes, and Arminian bole, each half an ounce. Ginger and Opium each two drms. Madeira wine, enough to dissolve the opium, and of clarified honey, thrice the weight of all the powders.

To a child of one year old 15 grains of the Treaele and 2 or 3 grains of Calom. To 8 years old, 1-2 dr. and 4 or 5 grains of calom. To a grown person, near 2 dr. and 6 or 8 grains of calom—repeat every 12, 16, 20 or 24 hours. Drink strong sage tea, acidulated with vinegar—keep the patient warm by avoiding the cold air—a little mercury may be given in the intervals, if the urgency of the symptoms require it.

---

## Polipus in the Nose.

Take blood root powdered fine, and used as snuff, will cure.

## Another cure for the throat distemper.

Purge with calomel, then take Borax, bole Armenic, and Sang. Draconis of each an equal quantity; when finely powdered, to a quarter of an ounce of that mixture, add 3 gills of vinegar and 4 ounces of honey, which shake well together for a Gargle, and use it warm every two hours.

---

## For the Ulcers.

Take 4 ounces honey, tinct. of Myrrh and vinegar, of each an ounce, loaf sugar, two ounces, Borax and bals.

sulph. of each half an ounce—mix this to a balsam with the yolk of an egg, with a rag tied to a skewer to cleanse and anoint the ulcers after every gargling.

---

### Whooping Cough.

Take a wine glass of rum, and a little spirits of turpentine, shake well together, rub the child by the fire gently down the neck and chin, night and morning; in a few days the cough will be cured.

### Another.

Take dried Colts foot, a good handful, cut it fine and boil it in a pint of spring water, to half a pint, when almost cold, strain it and squeezing the herb as dry as you can. Dissolve in it half an ounce of sugar candy finely powdered, add one spoonful and a half of tincture of Liquorice. Give a child one spoonful 3 or 4 times a day and more to a grown person. It will cure in three or four days.

---

### Abel Puffer's cure for the bite of a Rattle Snake.

As soon as may be after the person is bit, cut a gash in the place bitten, as deep as the teeth went, and fill it with fine salt—take common plaintain, or strong brine, bruise it, add a little water, squeeze out the juice and mix it with clear water, make a strong brine with salt and the juice, till it will not dissolve the salt; then apply a linen bandage, above the swelling, but not too tight, keep it wet with the brine for it will dry very fast—stroke the part with the hand towards the cut, as hard as can be bourned, and you will soon see the poison and virulent matter flow out of the cut; and if it flows so fast as to swell below the cut, you must cut below, to give vent to



the matter, and it will not leave running till all is discharged. Move the bandage downwards as the swelling abates. Give the patient sweet oil, saffron or snake root to defend the stomach. It often bleeds after the poison is out, which is a good sign, care must be taken, that none of the virulent matter get to any raw flesh. Mr. Puffer has cured two persons dangerously bit, and a horse and dog.

---

### Cancers.

Repeated application of leaches to cancers have been attended with great success. A man with a cancer on the lip, which had been cut without effect, had leaches applied; the three first, after sucking, fell off dead, in a few days after three more shared the same fate. In a week after three more were applied, which dropped off alive. This wrought a perfect cure.

### Another.

The tail of a Lizzard boiled, produces a gravy or broth, which being drank a few times, cures radically, the most inveterate cancer.

### Another.

Apply a poultice of Carrots, warm, fill all the holes and hollows of the ulcer, covered with a warm cloth, renew it twice a day—wash it with a decoction of hemlock. Also, warm milk and water is good; drink 2 or 3 pints of the infusion of malt daily. Three pints of boiling water poured on half a pint of malt is generally sufficient.

### Another.

An Empl. of Cicuta applied to a cancer after rubbing with a solution of Sub. Corros. scarifying the tumor, a little, will infallibly cure them. The solution is made by dissolving 1 dr. in 1 oz. of water, give a gill of Cicuta morning and evening.



### Another.

Spread a plaister of Dyach. Cm. Gm. Suppose as large as a crown piece—sprinkle on it a scruple of Sub. Corros, finely powdered, and so in proportion for a larger or smaller plaister. Apply this plaister 48 hours, if it has not performed its office, let it remain longer. When removed, apply a poultice of bread and milk with sweet oil, which must be removed frequently, until the cancer comes out by the roots. The ulcer is then to be dressed with common digestives—1 or 2 purges of Calom. must precede the application. Dr. Moseley says, the above method is infallible.

### Another.

Boil sweet oil in a copper vessel newly tinned, moderately for 24 hours till it comes to the consistence of an ointment. Rub the part affected constantly, and a cure will be effected in about fourteen days.

---

### Dropsy.

Six quarts old hard cider, 1 pint mustard seed pounded, 1 double handful parsley roots, do. lignum vitee shavins, 1 do. horse radish roots, simmer over a slow fire 48 hours, take a teacupful three times a day. It operates powerfully by urine.

### Another.

Put a large cup full of bohea tea into a tea pot, steep it, drink the liquor by degrees, and eat all the tea leaves or grounds, in the course of the forenoon. Do the like in the afternoon, and so proceed on for 3 or 4 days. The water will be discharged by natural evacuations.

### Another.

A strong decoction of the leaves or ripe berries of

dwarf elder has cured a man of an inveterate dropsy in about a week. Sweeten it with molasses.

### Another for cancerous Sores.

Joseph Cooper of New-Jersey, coopers point in Camden, has discovered, that the herb Pipsissawa called winter green, evergreen, winter berry, &c. drank as a strong tea, and the sore kept wet with it, has cured in about a month, an inveterate cancer. *Pyrola umbellata*. The herb is green and shining, without stripes.

---

### Bone Ointment.

Take wormwood, camomile, St. John's wort, henbane, night shade, plaintain, green tobacco, melilot, simmer in hogs lard and fresh butter, then strain off, for use.

### Another.

Take mullin, camomile, catmint, tansey, burdock, mayweed, penny royal, mint, asmart, yarrow, wormwood indigo weed, simmer gently together in fresh butter, till they are crisp and strain out for use.

### Another.

Take wormwood, elder bark, alder buds, and the whitest of hen dung, bruise and simmer gently in hogs lard, strain off.

### Nerve Ointment.

Take neats foot oil, oil terebinth, brandy and oil of John's wort, beef gall and simmer together.

---

### Quinsy.

Mix oil Amygdal. Dulcis with spts. sal ammon. dip in a piece of baize and apply to the part affected.



### Volatile linament for the *Sciatica*.

Take Sem. Foenic. Cimin. a. a. 1-2 oz.

Sal C. C. Volat. 4 scrup.

Camph. 3 scrup.

Sapo Castiel, 2 oz.

Ungt. Dialth. 4 oz.

Rub the articles very fine, add the Ungt. and lastly the Sal C. C. Spread on thin leather, and apply, fresh made, to the hip.

---

### Dr. Fothergill in Scrophulus Cases.

Take Cort. peruv. 1 oz. Cort. Winter. 2dr. a few raisins, boil in a quart of water to a pint, add Rad. Glycirr. 2 1-2 oz. sliced, nutmeg water 2 oz.—the dose 2, 3 or 4 spoonfuls with 10, 20 or 40 drops of the tinct. Guaic. Vol.

---

### Turlington's Balsom of Life.

Take Bals. peruv. 1 oz. Gm. Benzoin, 3 oz. Gm. Storax 2 oz. Myrrh opt. 1-2 oz. Gm. Aloes 1-2 oz. Oliban. 2 oz. Rad. Angeli. 2 oz. flor. John's wort 1-2 oz. Spt. vin. rect. 1 quart.

---

### Another in Scrophulus Cases.

Take Calom. Sulph. Antim. precip. a. a. 1 gr. Gm. aloes 4 gr. Syr. Bals. Q. S. give every night.

---

### Plumer's Ethiops.

Take Sulph. Ant. Aurat. and Calom. p. e.

---

### Pil. Foetid.

Take Assa foetid. wood soot, Myrrh. a. a. 2 oz. oil succin. 1 1-2 dram, syr. sugar Q. S.



**Pil. Stom. et Icteric for a weak Stomach.**

Take Sapo Castiel 2 oz. Gm. Aloes Succ. 1 oz. Gm. Gutt. Gamb. 2 dr. Extrt. Gent. 6 dr. oil Caryoph. Q. S. make a mass of pills, take 2, 3, or 4 at night, so as just to move off the next day.

They remove bile, expell wind, create an appetite, and relieve a sinking faintness at the stomach. Continue until the complaints are removed.

**Pil. Univers.**

Take Gm. Gutt. Gamb. Sal Nitr. a. a. 1 ounce Crem. tart. 1 1-2 ounce Aloes Succ. 2 ounces Syr. Spin. Cervin. Q. S. Misse f. Mass. This is brisk physic, and in lieu of pill. Cocch. Min. Take 1 or 2 at late bed time.

**Pil. Chalyb. Rub.**

Take Sal Martis. 8 ounces Gm. Arab. 2 ounces Chalyb. ppt. at discretion. Sang. dracon. 4 ounces, mix with honey.

**Pil. Chalyb.**

Take Sal Mart. 4 ounces Gm. Arab. 1 ounce, Chalyb. proportion at discretion. M. F. for pills with honey.

**Pil. Asthmat.**

Take Sapo Castiel three ounces, Gum Ammon. two ounces, Scill. Siccac one ounce, Syr. Simpl. Q, S.

**Pil. Virid.**

Take Sal Mart. 4 ounces, Gum Arab. 1 ounce, incorporate with honey.

**Empl. Corrob.**

Take Empl. Dyach. simpl. Rozia flav. Oil Terebinth, Bole Armen.—proportion according to discretion.

### Ungt. Basyl. Nigr.

Take Oil Oliv. three pounds, Cer. flav. two pounds  
Pix Naval four pounds, M. F. S. A.

---

### Turner's Cerate.

Take fresh butter two pounds, Oil Oliv. two pounds,  
Cerat. flav. 1 1-2 pound, Lap. Calamin 1 1-2 pound, mix  
make Ungt.

---

### Liquid Laudanum.

Take proof spirit one pound, opium two ounces, Croc.  
Ang. one ounce, infuse and strain.

I feel, O laudanum, thy power divine,  
I fall with pleasure, at thy slumbering shrine,  
Lull'd by thy charms, I 'scape each anxious thought,  
And every thing but *Mira*, is forgot.

Flores Antimonii, are highly extolled for scorbutic eruptions, hypocondriac affections, paralytic disorders, in a Mania it is considered as a specific, confirmed Lues, Rheumatism.

---

### Jaundice.

Take the white of an Egg and two glasses of spring water, beat well together, and drink it every morning, it cools the lungs, promotes perspiration, invigorates the animal spirits, causes digestion, and creates an appetite.

---

### Rickets.

Buckshorn roots that grows in meadows two ounces,  
New-England Gentian two ounces, Rhubarb 50 grains,  
B

Stoned Raisins one pound, put them into a quart of good wine, steep them 24 hours and give two spoonfuls morning and evening.

---

### Electuary, for obstructed Catamenia.

Take currants, Raisins, Loaf Sugar *aa* 1-2 lb. Sulphur, Steel, and Liquorice juice *aa* 1-2 ounce, beat them together till they come to the consistence of an electuary quantity of a Nutmeg, night and morning.

---

### Huxham's tinct. Cort. Peruv.

Take Cort. Peru. Op't. two ounces, Flav. Aurant. Hyspan. one and a half ounce, Rad. Serp. Virgin, three drams, Croc. Angl. 4 scruples, Cochineal two scruples, Sp't Vin. Gall. 20 ounces. Infusio clausa, per dies aliquot (tres saltem quatuorve) deinde coletur.

---

### The Stone.

[By Dr. Hartley.]

Take Alicant Soap 3 parts, Oyster Shell Lime 1 part, beat into a mass with water, then dissolve the mass into an Emulsion, by adding more water so as to make 6 quarts of the emulsion, from every pound of soap, avoirdupois; let it stand a month, stir it frequently and give half a pint three times a day.

---

### Lock'd Jaw.

Put the patient into a close room, rub in a mercurial Ointment, till you bring on a ptyalism, give opiates at discretion to procure rest, both before and after spitting is brought on.



### Bleeding of a Wound.

Take the bark of Bass Wood, make a stroug decoction, wash the wound and bind on some of the bark ; this has stopped a hæmorrhage in three minutes. In common cases a thick pledget of lint, wet with Spirits Turpentine and covered with fine flour, bound on snug, will answer the purpose.

---

### Consumption.

When the lungs are even ulcerated, have been cured by the following remedy, viz. Dissolve over a chafingdish of coals in a small close room, an equal quantity of white pitch and yellow wax ; let the patient be confined in the room, so as to imbibe the smoak ; repeat this at discretion.

### Another.

Take the herb called Queen of the Meadow, or meadow sweet, and use it in lieu of tea, morning and evening, or oftner, sweetened with sugar candy or honey.

### Another.

In the beginning of a dry hacking cough, the blue mercurial pill should be given in the morning, and the pill Asthmat. at night, in small doses, not so as to catch the mouth, and some gentle cooling physic once in three or four days, which will generally remove the complaint.

---

### Another, for the Jaundice.

Take a large handful of the bark of black Alder, cut small ; boil in a quart of hard cider, drink freely when cold ; riding on horse-back will expedite the cure.

### Gangrene.

To slough off the mortified part; take spirit Nitre, or Aquafortis, two parts; Arg. Viv. one part, fiat solutio, dip cloths and lay on.

---

### Rheumatism.

Take Merc. dulc. one dram, pulv. Scammon two drams Elect. Lenitiv. one and a half dram, Oil Junip. 4 drops, syrup Saffron Q. S. make a mass for pills, divide into twelve doses, take one every other night.

### Another.

Take pulv. Ipicac 2 grains, Tart. Vitriol, Sal. Nitre, a a. 3 grains, Gm. Opm. 1 grain, Bals. Peruv. Q. S. fiat pilul hora somni sumend.

### Another.

Take Sassafras two handfuls, Sasparilla one handful, Sweet Flagg root half do. Mountain Flax one fan, infuse in three pints of new beer, strain, and to this add one pint of W. I. Rum and Sal. Tart. one ounce.

### Another.

Take 2 ounces Roll Brimstone, very finely levigated in an iron mortar, put it into 1 quart of good Brandy with half a pint of molasses, shake well, and take a wine glass two or three times a day.

### Another.

Take Fenugreek seed one ounce, Garlicks two ounces, rub and steep in one pint of rain water, then add W. I. Rum 3 pints, and strain for use; a tea cupful twice a day.

### Another.

Give 8 or 10 drops of Fowler's Solution of Arsenic, and 8 drops of Laudanum, three times a day; this has succeeded



in chronic cases, when Bark, Opium, Mercury and Antimony have failed.

### Hydrophobia.

*Scutellaria letifora* or scull cap, which grows in fresh meadows in West Chester county, New-York, dried and pulverized. Two ounces will cure man or beast, being divided into several parcels, and given in due season. It is a perennial plant, and flowers about the middle or latter part of summer, called *Scutellaria Letifora*,—or side bearing flower. Its stem is square, it bears a small violet colored blossom, and grows from one to three feet high, according to the richness of the soil.

### Another.

An English Physician in the East Indies, cures hydrophobia, by copious bleeding, after the symptoms appear. A patient was bled 24 ounces, he dropped asleep after calling for a drink of water—when he awoke he appeared to relapse, when 8 ounces more blood was drawn, which cured him.

### Another.

Doct. de Moneta, Physician to his Polish Majesty, says, cover the wound with fresh earth, or snuff to imbibe the saliva, then wash it off with water; melt half a pound of butter in four times as much vinegar; apply a compress of linen wet with this mixture, for nine days, kept constantly wet, at the same time give the patient one and a half ounce of butter, warmed with a little vinegar, four times a day; his common drink for fifteen days must be pure water, a little vinegar and citron juice; strong liquor is hurtful. In Italy, vinegar is considered as an antidote.



## Another.

[By a French Physician.]

A piece of dough the size of an hens egg, hogs lard (the older the better) same quantity, mix together and spread on white leather. Two or three days will effect a cure.

## Another.

[From Lincolnshire.]

Take Rue and Garlic, picked from the stalks and bruised, each 6 ounces, Venice Treacle or Mithridate and scrapings of pewter, each 4 ounces, boil together over a slow fire in two quarts of ale, till one pint is consumed, keep it close stopped and give 9 spoonfuls a little warm, seven mornings successively, and six to a dog, to be given nine days after the bite. Apply some of the ingredients to the part bitten. The whole town, almost, were bitten, and every one who took this medicine was cured.

## Another.

[By John M. Crous, patronized by the Legislature of New-York.]

1st. Take one ounce of jaw bone of a dog, burne and pulverized to fine dust.

2d. Take the false Tongue of a newly folded Colt, let that be also dried and pulverized.

3d. Take one scruple of the Verdigrease which is raised on the surface of old copper, by laying in moist earth; the coppers of George 1st. or 2d. are purest and best—mix these ingredients together, and if the patient be an adult, take one common tea spoonful a day, and so in proportion for a child, according to its age—in one hour after, take the filings of one half of a copper of the same kind, or an increased quantity of any baser metal of the same kind, to be given in a little water. The next morning repeat the dose as above; this, if complied with before symptoms of madness appear, will effectually prevent any appearance of the disorder; but after the symptoms appear give three drams of the like Verdigrease mixed with half

an ounce of Calomel—no injury need be feared, as the re-action of the venom neutralizes considerably the powerful quality of the medicine. If in four hours thereafter, the patient is not completely relieved, give four grains of pure opium, or 120 drops of Laudanum. The use of milk is strictly forbidden.

### Another.

Ash colored ground Liverwort. It grows close to the ground, on heaths and in woody, shady places, near the roots and stumps of trees, which being commonly covered with creeping, mossy herbs; it sticks to them, when it is gathered. It is found in all countries, at the extremities they produce little hard oblong bodies, and are undoubtedly the Seminal Capsulee; the leaves when dried, are ash colored, small white fibres run into the earth, which are the roots. After the fall rains, is the best time to gather it.

---

### Empl. Sapon.

Take oil Olivar. 2 lbs. hogs lard 1-2 lbs. Minium and Cerus each one pound, Sapo Castiel 3-4ths pound, simmer in an earthen pot well glazed very gently, stirring constantly with a wooden spatula, till what was red, grows grey, and leave not off till it becomes an ash color, drop a little on wood and if it cleaves not to the fingers it is done enough. When somewhat cool, wet a smooth plained board with cold water, and pour out some at a time, which will cool very quick, then form into rolls.

This is one of the best Emplastrums for broken bones, weak backs, and pains in the side, &c. The older it is kept, the better it is.

---

### Ext. Saturn.

Take Litharge Aur. one pound, Vinegar three pounds



boil in an earthen vessel 3 hours, settle it 24 hours, then decant off for use.

---

### Empl. for a simple fracture of a Limb.

Take ext. Saturn, add to it Soap, Oil and Wax, to bring it to a proper consistence to be spread without warming.

### Another, for a wash.

Warm a quart of Vinegar, add to it two drams of Crude Sal Ammon. powdered. After the fractured limb is properly reduced, take a linen bandage wet in the above and wind smooth round the fractured limb, then apply splints, secured with strong ligatures, keep the said bandage constantly wet with the above, without removing the splints, for 10 days or longer ; then move the splints, and make tight again. Continuing the wash 1 or 2 weeks longer, by which time a callous will be formed ; finally, apply the soap plaister and splints, which completes the cure.

---

### Musk Julep.

Take Musk one scrup. Sacch. Alb. one dram, Lime water six ounces, rub the two first ingredients together, then add the lime water gradually and filtre for use.

---

### Tinct. Cort. Peruv. with quick Lime.

Take Pulv. Cort. Peruv. 2 ounces, quick lime 1 ounce, lime water 30 ounces. Rub the 2 first together well and pour on gradually the lime water, let it stand for 12 hours, then filtre ; where a stronger astringent is necessary, oak bark may be used, in the same manner.

Rheubarb may be prepared in like manner, which is very servicable to strengthen the bowels, as in weak and rickety children. Aloes prepared in this way is not so



nauseous especially for children with worms. Myrrh and Saffron may be occasionally joined with Aloes, and being all dissolved by means of quick lime, will make an efficacious Elixr. Propr. and the lime will much improve the virtues of the Medicine. Gm. Guaic. may be dissolved with great ease, by being rub'd with an equal quantity of quick lime, and then mixing it with the requisite proportion of lime water, viz: Castor 2 drams, Quick Lime 1 dram, ppt. together and mixed with Lime water 6 ounces, makes a strong and elegant tincture, flavored with a little Nutmeg, and may be given in larger doses than in a spirituous tincture, without offending the stomach.

---

### Fuller's Sirup of Sal Martis.

Dissolve 1 dram Sal Mart. in half a pint of hot water, not boiling, then dissolve in it Gm. Arab. 1-2 ounce, and Sacch. Alb. 3 or 4, oz. rub'd together, take a spoonful in the morning.

---

### For a Burn.

Take Thorn Apple leaves and simmer in hogs lard, until the fat will take up no more of the juice, add Bees wax Q. S. to bring it to a proper consistence. This is an excellent thing for a burn.

---

### Elixr. Vitriol.

Take Tinct. Aromat. and drop into it Oil Vitriol. until it is sufficiently saturated, shaking it moderately for some time.

---

### Spirits Sal Volat.

Take Bona viva Calx 3 ounces, Sal Ammon. Cd. 1 ounce, pulverize them separately, then put them together into a

glass bottle and pour in 1 pint of proof spirit, stop it up close and shake moderately for some time, then turn off.

---

### Gout.

Take Spe. Hiera Picra 1-2 ounce, Cochineal 8 grains; pulverize fine, and steep in a pint of the best red port wine 24 hours, shake the bottle well and often, during the time, but omit shaking it for 3 or 4 hours, before you draw off the tincture for use. Take of this half a quarter or near a quarter, according as you find yourself strong or weak. You must continue taking this every 2d. 3d. or 4th. day, till you take the whole pint; and if the Gout returns, take another pint as before, and so do every fit. This tincture, if taken in a fit of the Gout, in a few hours dissolves all the particles of the blood which cause the pains, and if pursued as above will in time work them all out of the blood. It likewise carries off all new swellings. You may use posset drink with this, as with other physic. Take it at night, or in the morning, 3 or 4 hours before eating; continue in bed from the time of taking it, till it purge you, which will be in 12 hours; but if you have not a stool in that time, take a large spoonful more. In the rheumatism or Sciatica, you must take it in larger quantities; all persons are cautioned from taking cold, while under this operation, for it will cause many to swell greatly for a time, and if they take cold, will cause a griping; which, if they use a little mulled Port Wine, or a spoonful of the tincture immediately eases them.

N. B. The hiera picra must be made according to Quincy's dispensatory.

---

### Elixr. Salut. Opt.

Take Rad. Jallap 2 ounces, Raisins ston'd a half pound, Fol. Senn. 12 ounces, Bacc. Junip. Sem. Fœnic, a. a. one and a half ounce, good Rum one gallon.



### Dysentery.

Purge briskly with Jallap and Calom. add about 2 grs. of crude Opium, to an adult. This must be repeated as soon as the griping stools return, after the operation of the first dose, until the disorder is removed, and as the strength of the patient will bear. Pay no regard to the Symptomatic fever, as the putrid bile is the cause of the fever. Support the patient with salt fish, if he can eat it. Vinegar in water, sweetened with brown Sugar, is the best drink—give as much ardent spirit of any kind, as you can get down. Probatum est.

N. B. Sometimes it may be well to use Pill. Cocch. Min. instead of Jallap. The general idea must be pursued, which is brisk purging.

---

### Fever and Ague.

Give about 2 or 3 grains of Gm. Opm. 1 or 2 hours before you expect the cold fit, perhaps you must repeat it for 3 or 4 paroxisms. The effect is, that it destroys the cold fit. As soon as the fever fit has subsided, give the best Red Bark, shook up in Red Port Wine, every 3 or 4 hours, until the time arrives for giving the next dose of Opium, and so on, pro re nata.

---

### Canker Rash.

Make a strong decoction of Sage and Saffron, add a little Allum; to a table spoonful dissolve a tea spoonful of Erugo Eris, pulverized. Give two tea spoonfuls in a little water to a child three or four years old, it will puke; if not, give a larger dose. Repeat the doses once, twice, or thrice a day, as the strength of the patient will bear. Give a tea of Rose or Sage willow, and Cohash root.



### Wild Carrot, or Dors. Sylv. a powerful Diuretic.

Make an extract, or strong tea, give from 5 to 10 grs. of the Extt. in Dropsies, and Gravelly complaints, at the same time, give plentifully of Sal Nitr. and Tully's Harlem Oil, 15 drops, once a day.

### Blue Flag.

Blue Flag Roots are sovereign, in Cholicks.

### Piles.

Trumpet Weed, Milk Weed or Lady's Thistle in tea, or as an Ungt. is excellent.

### Asthma.

Take the juice of green Tobacco 1 gill, pulv. Glycirr. 2 ounces, Flor. Benzoin half a dram, Honey half a pint; mix in a bottle, giving a little air on one side of the cork, until it has worked; then decant and stop close. Give half a tea spoonful—repeat and increase the dose 2 or 3 times a day, without puking, as the patient can bear. Drink plentifully of Hysop tea.

### Spt. Lavend. Comp. Opt.

Take Santal. Rubr. 4 ounces, Cassia Cinnan. 2 ounces, Alspice 1 ounce, flor. Lavend. and Anthos a. a. 2 ounces, Spt. Vin. 2 quarts; digest and strain through flannel, add 1 gallon of Rum, a few drops at a time of solution of Vol. Alkaline Salts may be added to any colour desired.

### Bals. Polychrest.

Take spt. Vin. Rect. 2 1-2 pounds, Gm. Guaic. 12 ounces, Bals. Peruv. 1 spoonful, dissolve the Guaicum in the

Spis. with a gentle heat, often shaking, then add the Bals. Peruv.

---

### Elect. Lenativ.

Take Crem. Tart. Pulv. Sennee. P. E. mix with molasses.

---

### Ungt. Basyl. flav. Opt.

Take Pix Burgund. 1 pound, Yellow Wax 1 pound, hogs lard 1 pound, Gum Thus. 4 ounces.

---

### Tinct. Stom.

Take Rad. Gent. Cort. Aurant a. a. 2 ounces, infuse in two quarts of rum.

---

### Tinct. Sacra.

Take Aloes Succotr. 8 ounces, Canella Alb. 2 ounces, proof spirit 10 pints.

---

### Elixir. Camph.

Take Gm. Camph. 1 ounce, Croc. Angl. 40 grains, proof spirit one pint.

---

### Bloody Urin.

Take Hemlock Balsam.

---

### Lues. Venerea.

[Approved of in Virginia.]

A strong decoction of the bark of the roots of Shumac,

C

high brier and mullein, drink freely for about a week, then add pine buds to the above three articles, and continue to drink until a cure is wrought.

---

### Burns or Scalds.

Take Ceruss, hogs lard and bees wax, a. a. 1-2 pound, Oil Amygdal. dulc. 1 pound, Oil Recin. 4 ounces, Oil Terbinth, 2 ounces; boil gently over a slow fire, till it turns to a brown color.

---

### Diabetes.

Take Hemlock bark, white pine bark, Spicknard roots and fever bush; make a strong tea and drink freely—also use all kinds of acids.

---

### Stone or Gravel.

Take a large handful of the fibres or roots of garden Leeks, put them into two quarts of soft water; simmer gently over the fire close stopped, to the consumption of one half; pour off and drink a pint in the day, morning, noon and night. This is for an adult—it is some weeks before relief appears; perseverance gains the point.

### Another.

Take the expressed juice of horse Mint, and red Onions, one gill of each, morning and evening; when green horse mint cannot be had, a very strong decoction of the dry herb must be used; continue in the use of the above until a cure is effected. This is said never to fail.

---

### Bals. Vitee.

Take Gum Benzoin. 3 ounces, Styra 2 ounces, Myrrh



1-2 ounce, Thuris 1 ounce, Aloes Succ. 2 drams, Spt. Vin. 2 pounds; digest and strain, then add Bals. Peruv. 1 ounce.

---

### Spiced Bitters.

Take Rad. Gent. 1 pound, Curcum. 1-2 pound, Colum. 4 ounces, Cort. Aurant. 1-2 pound, Cinnam. 2 ounces, Bacc. Lauri 4 ounces, Bacc. Junip. 1-2 pound.

---

### Ungt. Citrn.

Take Argt. Viv. 1 ounce, Spt. Nitr. Fort. 2 ounces, hogs lard 1 pound, put the two first ingredients together in a glass bottle and set it near the fire, unstopped, until the Argt. is eaten up; soften the lard in an earthen pot, and while the bottle is quite hot, pour it into the lard and stir it till cool.

One ounce is generally sufficient to cure one person of the Itch; being divided into two parts and well rubbed on, two nights, successively. No brimstone is to be taken previously.

---

### Pil. Cocch. Minor.

Take Aloes Succo. 1-2 pound, Coloquint. 6 ounces, Gum Gutt. Gamb. 3 ounces, Scamm. 3 1-2 ounces, Oil Caryoph 1 ounce, Syr. de Spin. Cerv. Q. S. to bring it to a proper consistence for a mass.

---

### Another Burn or Scald.

Mix sweet Oil or fresh butter, or hogs lard with slackened lime, to the consistence of paste, spread it on a linen cloth, double the cloth and apply it to the wound; it will

instantly ease the pain, renew it every 8 hours for a few days, and a cure will be entirely effected.

---

### Myrrh Mixture.

Take Gum Myrrh 2 drams, Sal Tart. 1 dram, Syr. Sacc. 17 ounces, Oil Menth. 6 drops, Sal Mart. 24 grains, Aq. Commun. 12 ounces; rub the two first well together in a mortar, take two table spoonfuls twice or thrice a day.

---

### Corns.

It is said, if you bind a lock of unwrought Cotton on a Corn for a week or two, you will find in an unaccountable manner, the corn will be dislodged.

---

### Opodildock.

Take 1 quart Spts. Vin. 1-2 pound white Soap, 2 ounces Gum Camph. 1-4th ounce Oil Origanum; cut the soap fine and put altogether, into a tin canister, or some safe vessel and dissolve the whole on a moderate fire, stirring it often with a pine stick, when nearly cool and before it coagulates, put it up into proper vials. This is perhaps the best application that can be made for bruises, sprains, &c. in man or beast.

---

### Fellon.

Take a piece of rock Salt, roll it up in a green Cabbage leaf, or wet brown paper, roast it in the embers for about 20 minutes, then rub the salt fine and mix with it as much hard rozin or turpentine soap as will bring it to the consistence of a salve. Apply it to the part affected, and



in a few hours, or sometimes in a few minutes it will totally destroy the fellow and remove all pain; if there is matter, it must be removed or healed as other sores.

---

### Pulmonary Consumptions.

Pulmonary Consumptions have been cured by eating daily, three or four pints of ripe currants, white or red.

---

### Tooth-Ache.

Burn a sheet of clean white writing paper on a clean white plate, take up the oil with clean cotton, and apply it in or on the tooth 12 or 15 minutes.

---

### Another.

Make a strong tincture of Nut Galls and add a few drops of oil of Cloves, or Origanum; apply with lint.

---

### Another for pulmonary Consumption.

A cure has been discovered in South America, by an Indian. It is the inner bark of a tree growing on the Spanish Main, called Alcornoque.

---

### Cough.

[By Parson Wadsworth.]

Take Horehound, Mayweed, Hysop and garden Colt's Foot, boil in clear spring water very strong; strain off and put into the liquor, a little clean hogs lard. Simmer both together till it becomes thick or gummy. Mix a



little good brown sugar with it and form it into pills as you take it. Take 3 or 4 night and morning, and some in the day time besides.

---

### Deafness and Rheumatism.

Brown paper worn next the skin and on the head under a flannel cap, and round the neck, for a sore throat.

---

### Chaps.

Take the Ox marrow, simmered and strained, &c.

---

### Asthma.

Take Lac Ammon. 6 ounces, Syr. Scillee 4 ounces; mix and take a spoonful 4 or 5 times a day, particularly in the morning. Also, smook Stramonium and swallow the spittle.

---

### Sting of a Bee, or other Insect.

An immediate application of Laudanum, gives immediate relief.

---

### Warts or Corns.

Light a brimstone match and let a few drops fall on the wart or corn; will soon remove it, with little pain.

---

### Dysentery.

Take Oil Recin. 1 ounce, Gum Aarab. pulv. 1 ounce, Tinct. Terra. Japon. 1 ounce, Aq. Comm. 3 ounces, well

mixed, until they become a mucilage; give a table spoonful, morning and evening.

---

### Obstructed Catamenia.

Take Sal Mart. 1 dram, Sacch. Alb. 2 ounces, rub well together; take 1 dram three times a day, to be continued a length of time, that is, some weeks. Penny Royal tea is best.

---

### Cramp, from drinking cold water.

Dissolve half an ounce of Camphor in 1 gill of Brandy, divide it into 3 parts, give it at intervals of 3 minutes.

Remarks on the above, from the Connecticut Currier. A gill of Brandy will not dissolve 1-2 an ounce of Camphor; besides, such a dose of Camphor, is very dangerous. The following remedy is submitted as preferable, and more safe, viz: Laudanum. If the symptoms are severe, no regard need be had to measuring the dose, let it be poured into the patient's mouth by the spoonful; if the case be not extreme, give a tea spoonful every 5 or 10 minutes, until relief is procured, will suffice. It is contended that the above good effect of Brandy and Camphor, was owing to the Brandy alone. It is allowed that Brandy or Rum has had a good effect, when Laudanum is not at hand. The use of Laudanum is recommended by several humane societies; and sometimes in the beginning of the attack, before the powers of the system, are much prostrated. Blood letting is also proper.

---

### Deafness.

It is a fact, that persons descending in a diving Bell, are often cured of deafness. The plan has been succes-



ful in Atony of the nerves and muscles of the ear, arising from cold and other temporary causes.

[Gent. Magazine.]

### Poison, from Oxide of Copper.

The poisonous effects of the eating fruit stewed in a copper pan, is cured by taking a table spoonful of powdered Charcoal, mixed with Butter, Honey, or Treacle, taken immediately. Within 2 hours, give either an Emetic or Cathartic. In this way, the effect of the poison is prevented. A chymical de-composition takes place in the stomach, by the charcoal. Oxigen unites with the Carbon, and the copper or arsenic, regains its metallic properties, in which state it is perfectly harmless.

### Palsy.

Take the twigs of Southern-wood, which grows in wet grounds or gardens, is very brittle, breaks short, and is of a yellowish cast, smells sweet, in some States it is called Button wood, bearing a ball or button; put the branches into a brass kettle and boil a strong decoction, then pour it into a tub, cover yourself with a blanket till you feel warm; dip a coarse cloth in the tub as hot as can be borne, rub the part affected 10 or 15 minutes, and go to bed. This method being pursued 5 or 6 weeks, night and morning, has been known to produce great cures. The decoction may be used repeatedly, by boiling it when wanted.

### Putrid sore Throat.

Take a handful of Hops, steep in spirits and apply a common funnel to the liquid, let the patient apply the funnel to his throat, and thereby absorb the steam. Let the



hops be applied like a poultice to the throat, and occasionally repeated.

---

### Jaundice.

Scrape as much Ivory as will fill a tea spoon, mix it in a table spoonful of honey; take this, fasting, 3 mornings, and the cure will be complete.

---

### Crandell's Salve.

Take 1 gill of Neat's foot Oil, 1 gill Linseed Oil, 1 -4th pound of white Lead, same quantity of red Lead, 1-2 oz. Myrrh, 1-2 oz. Camphor, 3 ozs. Rosin, 1 1-2 oz. Bees Wax, a large table spoonful of W. I. Rum. Boil the Neat's foot Oil in a white earthen mug, and keep stirring it until it has done sparkling, which it will, if there is any water in it; then put in the Linseed Oil, and keep it stirring till it boils, and has done sparkling; then put in the white Lead, and keep stirring it, till it begins to rise, breaking the lumps and taking out the gravel, if there be any; then put in the Red Lead, and do the same, being careful to put in no grit; boil this mixture until the colour turns, not boiling it too much, and being careful not to let it boil over; then let it cool a little, then add the Myrrh, then the Camphor, then the Rosin, then the bees Wax, stirring it after each article is added, so that they be well mixed, then Rum, drop by drop, when it cools a little, so as not to let it foam and run over; keep stirring until it has got cool.

---

### Cow Pock, tested against Small Pock.

Dr Ransome, Surgeon of Bury, published the extraordinary case of a young Woman; who, after being inoculated with Vaccine Virus 7 days, without any appearance

of inflammation round the incision, was inoculated for the Small Pock on the same arm, about an inch and a half of the former incision. On the third day from the last incision, and tenth from the first, both incisions began to inflame, and pustules on each arose, but the two inflammations spreading into each, the Small Pock pustule died away without imparting any variolus symptoms or eruptions, while the other filled and formed a fine Cow Pock pustule, taking the ordinary course of that disease.

---

### Consumption.

Take two handfuls of Lungwort, growing on the north side of the white Oak tree, half ounce of Elecampane roots and a stick of Liquorice, boil them in a quart of spring water to a pint, strain and bottle it for use.— Drink one tea cupful morning and evening as you would coffee or tea; put into your tea cup 2 spoonfuls of good brown sugar, and 2 of sweet oil; beat your sugar and oil well together, then mix together and drink it; be sparing in the use of salt, vinegar and pepper.

---

### Empl. Melilot.

Take Melilot, fresh gathered 6 pounds, beef suet 3 pounds, boil it until it is shrivelled and press it out strongly, add to it white resin 8 pounds, yellow wax 4 pounds, boil together a short time and make into roles.

12 Edition of Quincy.

---

### Gravel.

Take a double handful of water Mellon seeds, put them into a pint of Ginn, set it in a warm place, shake it frequently for a week; take half a wine glass, two or



three times a day, or as often as you require any thing to drink at table, or otherwise.

---

### Another Cough.

Take Horehound, Elecampane, brook Liverwort maple Lungwort, put into a gallon pot, filled with water, put a crust over the top, bake it well. Loaf Sugar, Raisins and Figs, each 1 pound, put into a gallon pot with 2 quarts of water, and baked in the same manner; when cool, strain and put all together, with a sufficient quantity of good brandy to preserve it.

---

### Salve for cuts, &c.

Take 1-2 pint sweet oil, 5 ounces red Lead finely sifted, boil the same together, till they turn black, add Rozin 2 ounces; by small quantities at a time to prevent its boiling over; add a tea spoonful Venice turpentine, pour it all into a vessel of cold water; oil a board to work it on, roll it till it becomes smooth and hard, lay on a board to dry in rolls.

---

### Contracted Limbs.

Beat the yolk of a new laid egg to the greatest thinness, then add 3 ounces of pure water, by a spoonful at a time, agitating the mixture continually, that the egg and water may be well incorporated. The liquor may be applied to the parts contracted, cold, or only milk warm, by a gentle friction, for a few minutes, 3 or 4 times a day.

---

### Whooping Cough.

Dissolve a scruple of Salts of Tarter in a gill of water, and 10 grs. Cochineal finely powdered, sweeten with fine



sugar. Give to an Infant the fourth part of a table spoonful 4 times a day ; and from 4 years or upwards, a spoonful may be given. The relief is immediate, and the cure is in general within 5 or 6 days.

---

### Dr. James' fever Powder.

Take 1 grain Tart. Emet. 1-2 grain double refined Sugar, 4 grains Crab's Eyes, well dried and levigated in a glass or marble mortar, extremely fine. The dose from 3 to 6 grains, according to the age and strength of the patient.

---

### Lues Venerea.

On the first appearance, inject sweet Oil, once a day, and a solution of 2 drams of pulv. ex cerus Comp. in 6 ounces of soft water, twice a day. Keep the body open with cooling purges, and apply Ungt. Cerul. to the Urethra, Glands, Penis and Groins. The injections should be a little warm. Drink flaxseed tea, with a little Sal Nitr. dissolved in it. As soon as the inflammation begins to abate, give a few Quicksilver pills, and purge them off at proper intervals ; if they ketch the mouth, give a little flor. Sulph. 15 or 20 Jesuit's drops, or Bals. Capiiv. will finally stop the gleet. An injection of Ungt. Neapol. softened with Oil Olive, immediately, the next morning after Coition will serve as a preventative.

---

### Breeding Sickness.

One and a half dram Sal Absynth, the juice of 2 lemons, 3 gills Aq. Cinnam. 2 ounces Syr. Bals. Tolut. add as much Aq. Fountain. as will make up a quart of the whole ; give a wine glass in the morning, and repeat, if necessary, in the course of the day.

### Tooth Paste.

Take Bole Armen. 1 pound, Gum Arab. Crem. Tart. a. a. 1 ounce, Loaf Sugar 1 ounce; pulverize all together, add sufficient water to make a paste; then add essence burgamot or any other perfume at pleasure. Wash the mouth with water and apply the paste with a tooth brush, to the teeth, out side and in, once a day; after the teeth are become white, once or twice a week will be sufficient.

---

### Samuel H. Lee's billious Pills.

Take Gum Aloes Opt. 12 ounces, Scamm. Aleppo 6 oz. Gamb. 4 ounces, Merc. Dulc. ppt. 5 ounces, pulv. Jall. Opt. 3 ounces, Sap. Castiel 1 ounce, Syr. de Spin. Cervin. 1 ounce, Mucilage Gum Arab. 7 ounces; incorporate well, add the Syr. and Mucilage, beat it to a mass, without adding any more syrup, divide 2 1-2 drams into 24 pills, dose from 1 to 3 or 4 pills. Their operation is solely Cathartic.

---

### Ergot or Spurred Rye.

[By Dr. Prescott.]

Half dram to 4 ounces of water, make a tea, give a table spoonful every 10 minutes to stimulate the pains and hasten delivery; when there shall be a natural presentation and a considerable opening of the Os. Tinsee.

---

### Leprosy.

Take 40 drops, more or less, according to the age and strength of the patient, of the Tinct. Cantharid. in a decoction of Elm bark, every night at bed time—to be continued a whole year.

D



### Argt. Viv. ppt. for particular Cases.

Take Argt. Viv. Colat. 2 drams, Gum Arab. 1 ounce, mix and levigate till the globules cannot be discovered by a microscope, then add Syr. ex Althee 2 ounces Syr. Bals. one ounce.

---

### Doct. Dinsmore's Diuretic.

Take Oil Olivar 1-2 pound flor. Sulph. 2 ounces, Myrrh pulverized two ounces, simmer together till the Myrrh and Sulph. are melted, then add by degrees 4 ounces of rum and 4 ounces Oil Terebinth, and simmer all together about 15 minutes, then let it cool and pour off the balsam, and bottle it for use. The above is a fine diuretic, and may be given on sugar, ten or twelve drops once in 12 hours. Add Oil Succin. for fits.

---

### Uterine Commotions.

Take Mother Thyme, Mother wort, Camomile, double Tansey, Catmint Piony root; make a syrup and take frequently.

---

### Sciatica.

Take Oil Lini 1 pint, Minium 1-2 pound, Ceruss. 4 ozs. Sapo Castiel 3 ounces; incorporate over a gentle fire, in an earthen vessel, constantly stirring. This likewise applied to the joints of the jaw, and under the ear, helps the tooth ache to admiration.

---

### Worms.

Boil 4 ounces quick Silver in 1 quart of soft water an hour, in a glazed pipkin, pour it off, bottle for use. Boil the same quick silver as often as needful. Children may drink a gill, suited to their taste. Adults may drink it indifferently as water. Then purge off the dead worms.



### Gout and Rheumatism.

Take Pil. Ruff. and pulv. Scamm. a. a. 1 scruple, mix with 4 drops of Bals. Peruv. make 16 pills.

---

### King's Evil.

Take roots of Pilewort, bruise and boil in hogs lard to a crisp; press them out, and add more fresh roots, and do the like. Anoint morning and evening.

### Another, for a Drink.

Take white Wine 1 qt. juice of Pellitory of the wall a pint, spirit of Wine 1-2 a pint, Sal Prunel. 1 ounce; mix and dissolve, and pour off the clear, sweeten with white Sugar, take 6 spoonfuls morning and night.

---

### Corns.

Take Ammon. strained, Empl. Diapalma of coch 1 ounce, Arcanum Corallinum, 1-2 an ounce, white Precipitate 2 drams; mix them well together, and apply it only over, the corn, being first cut as close as possible.

### Fluor Alb.

Give the Tinct. Cort. Peruv. as prepared, in this book, with quick Lime.

### Another.

Take 2, 3, or 4 grains of Laudanum, and inject three or four times a day of this water; spring water 2 quarts, white Vitriol, Roch Allum, each 2 ounces; mix and dissolve, let it settle and use the clear.

### To clean Teeth.

Rub the teeth two or three times a day with a very fine powder of red Coral, washing them well with water in which Sal Prunel. is dissolved.

---

### Dropsy.

Mechocan, vulgarly called Poke root, 1 1-2 ounce of the root, thin sliced, and infused 24 hours in a pint of white Wine, and drank of every morning, for some days; is an admirable thing, if a little mustard seed be added, so much the better.

---

### Corns.

Take the juice of House Leek, mixed up with balm or yeast, that sticks to the barrel; apply as often as necessary. It will make the corn very soft and easy to come out.

---

### Fluor Alb.

Make a decoction of Ladies Mantle, drink half a pint every morning, and if the case be urgent, use an injection of the same plant.

---

### Corns.

The parts being made soft with bathing and scraping, apply a plaister of shoemaker's wax, but if that cannot be borne, melt the wax with diapalma and apply it.

---

### Cough.

Take Virgin Honey 2 ounces, red Roses dried and pulverized 1-2 an ounce, choice Sulphur, well sifted, 2



drams; Gum Benjamin finely powdered, 1 dram; beat and mix together; take this frequently.

---

### Corns—a Plaister.

Spread a plaister of Gum Ammon. and apply it to the corn, till it has sufficiently done the designed work of emolition.

### Another.

Evaporate the strongly express'd juice of Radishes, to the consistence of a soft plaister; apply and renew as often as it grows dry.

### Another.

Spread the yeast of beer upon a linen rag; apply and renew it once a day.

---

### Quincy, and Sore Throat.

Take one pint of new milk, from a red cow, and one gill of water, put them into a new red earthen pot, heat a piece of rusty steel so hot as to make the milk boil; wash the throat, and apply flannel cloths hot and wet with the milk to the throat. The person will not be likely to have the disorder again.

---

### Rheumatism.

Take 1 ounce of Gum Camph. and 1 quart of spirits; add as much of the bark of the root of Sassafras, as the spirits will cover, steep 10 or 12 hours; take half a wine glass full at bed time, early in the morning, and at eleven o'clock. At the same time rub the part affected, with



this compound ; the dose may be increased, if necessary ; the effect is a violent perspiration, the cold must be avoided.

---

### Gout.

Apply a Leek poultice to the part affected ; numerous instances of its efficacy in this painful disorder, have recently occurred ; its culture should be cherished as a medicine of inestimable value.

---

### Rheumatism.

Cayenne or common red pepper, put into strong spirits. Rub the part affected well and often, until a cure is effected.

---

### Deafness.

A Merchant at Moscow was deprived of hearing for half a year ; at last he filled his mouth with tobacco smoak, closed it firmly, as well as his nostrils, and thus compelled the smoak to find a passage through the ears. The next day he felt a *crash* in each ear, and ever since his hearing has been perfectly restored.

---

### Consumption.

Take a handful Horehound, boil it in 2 quarts of water to one. Strain it and add some honey or molasses, simmer it a short time, then add a little old Rum and cork it up. Take half a tea cupful, filled up with warm milk, in the morning and another about noon—fasting.

### Dysentery and Diarrhœa.

Figs taken plentifully are said to be an effectual cure. Also, a strong decoction of the Canada Thistle, is said to answer a similar purpose.

---

### Hydrophobia.

From Russia and Germany. *Alisma Plantago*. The true kind is described in Ree's Cyclopædia. *Plantago*, great or broad water plantain, or greater Thrum Wort, which leaves ovate, acute Capsules Obtusely triangular, it has smooth, entire leaves on very long Petioles, and purplish flowers, growing in a kind of Umbel at the end of a long leaf. Its flowers are fully expanded about 4 in the afternoon; it grows in watery places, on the banks of pools, lakes, and rivers; is perenial and flowers in July. This plant possesses the poisonous quality of the ranunculi, to which order it is naturally allied.

---

### Sciatica.

Oil of Turpentine, 2 penny weights 6 grains; honey, 4 ounces; divide it into three doses, take one in the morning, one at noon, the other at night. This might be aided by taking a strong Cathartic, abstinence and friction externally with oil of turpentine.

---

### Fellon—to cure.

Bathe the part affected with ashes and water, take the yolk of an egg, six drops of spirits of Turpentine, a few beet leaves cut fine, a small quantity of hard soap, 1 tea spoonful of snuff or fine tobacco, add 1 table spoonful of burnt salt, and 1 of indian meal, and it never fails to effect a cure, if applied in season.



### Rusty Nail.

Split a large bean, apply the flat side of one half to the wound made by a rusty nail, and bind it on; let it remain till it comes off itself, and the poison will be extracted.

Also green beans split or bruised, and rubbed on warts, will more speedily eradicate them than any process of *witchcraft*, whatever.

---

### Typhus Fever.

Apply showering with cold water, even when in a state of derangement, and labouring under the most alarming symptoms—this has been proved, by the patient's being restored to his reason, in a very short time. He must be rubbed dry, and put to bed.

---

### Cholera Morbus

Take a soft cork, and burn it thoroughly in the fire; when it ceases to blaze, mix it up on a plate with a little milk and water, or any thing more agreeable to the palate, and repeat the dose till the disorder ceases; which it commonly does in the second or third administration of the remedy, the avidity of the stomach is immediately corrected and the effect instantaneous.

---

### Dysentery.

Boiled Rice, eaten freely; is said to be an excellent remedy.

---

### Salt Rheum.

Dissolve 1 ounce of Salts of Tartar in 26 spoonfuls of fair water; then take 1 spoonful of pure Lime juice, and



a lump of Loaf Sugar as big as a walnut ; after it is dissolved add a spoonful of the above Tartar liquid, take it before eating, twice in 24 hours.

---

### Soreness of the Breast, Cough, &c.

Dissolve over the fire, 1 pound of white Sugar Candy in a quantity of white Wine Vinegar ; say, about 3 pints, till it is reduced to 1 pint. During the operation, let as much Garlic as possible be dissolved with it.

---

### Heart Burn.

Eat 2 or 3 meats of Peach Stones, it will immediately effect a cure. Those which are dry are preferable.

---

### Eye Water.

Take white Vitriol as big as a nut, and as much fine Loaf Sugar ; put it into 2 gills of white Rose Water ; when dissolved, shake well, and at going to bed apply it with a clean rag. It is said to be excellent.

---

### Weak and Weeping Eyes.

Make a strong decoction of Camomile, boiled in sweet Cow's milk ; bathe the Eyes several times a day, as warm as can be borne. It must be continued several weeks.

---

### Burns.

Dip a piece of the thickest coarse brown paper in Sweet Oil, set it on fire, and carefully preserve all the

Oil that drops, for use. Oil of writing paper collected in a similar manner, is used for the 'Tooth ache.

---

### Numbed, or trembling Hands.

Wash the hands so affected, in a strong decoction of Wormwood and Mustard Seed, to be strained, and used when cold.

---

### Fevers.

To half a pint of boiling water, put about an ounce of dry pearl ash, dip a flannel in it, and wet the whole surface of the body. In 19 minutes prepare a new wash, and repeat the application. Keep wet flannels on painful parts, keeping them wet, until the pain is removed. Give half a pint of warm water, after it has been boiled with a small quantity of pearl ash, every 10 minutes, till a free perspiration is produced, which in general will be in about 2 hours; then give half a pint of warm water with or without pearl ash, once in 20 minutes, for 2 or 3 days. Put half a tea spoonful of pearl ash in each of the two first pints, and in the following, 1-8 of a tea spoonful, to each half pint. Wash the body as above once in 8 hours, no other medicine is necessary. Water is the most powerful remedy in nature, to remove obstructions in the body, by exciting perspiration. Pearl ash is supposed to be the greatest purifier in nature, it neutralizes and destroys the acrimony of poison in the body.

---

### Hydrophobia.

Brass filings 1 dram, with white Bean meal in milk, or milk broth, stired together—the beans are to be burnt brown like Coffee, and ground in a coffee mill. This remedy needs not to be repeated.



### Quincy Herb.

The herb or bush which bears black Currants, are in high repute in England, for Quincy, or sore throat; even Cattle, when diseased with a lax and inflammation in the throat, will by instinct, seek it out.

---

### Putrid or Ulcerated, Sore Throat.

Drop some good Brandy on a lump of refined Loaf Sugar, as much as it will hold, keep it in the mouth till it be gradually dissolved. Repeat it 4 or 5 times a day—in a few days the ulcer will wholly disappear.

---

### Cancers.

A surgeon of an Austrian Hospital, treats Cancers as follows: He applies Nitric Acid (Aqua Fortis) to the edges of the Cancer, with a gold wire, other metals being corroded by the Acid; after several days, if the part becomes too much inflamed, desist until the inflammation subsides, then apply the Acid till the diseased part sloughs off, and the sore is reduced to a simple state. The cure is completed by simple dressings, adhesive straps, &c.

---

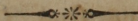
### Typhus Fever.

Take 6 drams of powdered Nitre, 6 drams of Oil Vitriol, mix in a tea cup by adding to the Nitre 1 dram of the Oil at a time, the cup to be placed during the preparation on a hot hearth, or a plate of heated iron, and the mixture stirred with a tobacco pipe, the cup to be placed in different parts of a sick room.



### Rheumatism.

Put 1 ounce of Gum Camphor into a quart of spirits, and as much of the bark of Sassafras roots as the spirits will cover, steep 12 hours at least—take half a wine glass full at bed time, in the morning, and before noon. Rub the parts affected with it—the dose may be increased, if necessary—it produces perspiration—avoid taking cold.



## MISCELLANEOUS.

### Spring Wheat.

Soak the wheat in strong brine from 7 to 10 days; say, 1 1-2 bushel to an acre; skim off all the filth, at the end of not less than 7 days, pour off the pickle, and mix with it slacked Lime, and sow it the same day. The average crop will be about 20 bushels to the acre.



### Lambs.

Those not owned by their dams, feed as follows: Boil 1-4th of a pound of tormentill in a gallon of water, a quarter of an hour, and strain it; add 1-4th with the cow's milk, which reduces the milk to a proper thinness, and prevents the purging quality of the milk.



### Jumble Beer.

Take 2 spoonfuls of ground Ginger, and 1 pint of molasses, to 2 1-2 pails of water; first mix the ingredients with a little water warmed, especially in cold weather; then add the whole compliment of water and shake it very briskly, and in about 6 or 8 hours it will be sufficiently fermented.

### Another Beer.

Boil 1 ounce of hops, 1 ounce of pounded ginger, and 4 pounds of treacle, in 2 gallons of water; when at the temperature of new milk, add Yeast to ferment it in the manner of malt liquor. This is reported to be wholesome and agreeable, and is not only cheaper, but will keep much longer than common beer.

---

### Wine, from Cider.

Add to a barrell of Cider from the press, honey sufficient to bear up an egg; work all the filth out of the bung hole, by keeping the barrell full; in about 5 weeks, draw off the pure liquor into a tub, and put the whites of 3 Eggs, well beaten up with a pint of clean sand into the tub; then add 1 gallon of cider spirits, and mix the whole together; and having cleansed the barrell, return the liquor into it, bung it tight, and when fine, rack it off into kegs for use. It does not cost 25 cents per gallon.

---

### Pome Wine.

Sweet Cider from the press, 26 gallons; Sugar 52 lbs. Cider spirit 1 gallon, Raisins 5 lbs. mix and treat much as above.

---

### Waterproof Leather.

Take Linseed Oil 1 lb. Bees wax 6 ozs. mutton suet 3 ozs. melt the whole together slowly, rub the composition well upon boots and shoes; soles as well as upper leather.

---

### Another.

Take 1 pint of drying Oil, Bees wax 2 ozs. spirits turpentine 2 ozs. Burgundy Pitch 1 oz. melt them carefully



together. Rub new Boots and Shoes with this, in the sun, or at a distance from the fire, with a sponge, as often as they become dry, until they are fully saturated. Boots and Shoes last much longer, and acquire softness, and is the best preservative against cold and chilblains.

---

### New Paint, for Stair cases and Lobbies.

Take 4 lbs. of Roman Vitriol, pour on it a tea kettle full of boiling water; when dissolved, add 2 lbs. of Pearl Ash; stir well with a stick, until the effervescence ceases; then add 1-4th of a pound of pulverized yellow Arsenic; stir the whole together, lay it on with a paint brush—2 or 3 coats will be necessary—if a pea green is required, put in less, and if an apple green, more of the yellow Arsenic.

---

### Tanning Leather.

An eminent Tanner in Poland, has ascertained, that the leaves of the Oak are equal to the bark, in tanning leather; provided they are used in the month of September, when they possess a bitter sap, which they afterwards lose.

---

### Trees, affected with Wounds or Canker.

The damaged part of the tree must be cut, or peeled off in the spring, and the places rubb'd in a fine sunny day with turpentine, which becomes a varnish, and the tree will be speedily recovered.

---

### Rats.

Take 1 quart of Oat meal, 4 drops of Oil Rhodium, 1 grain of Musk, 2 nuts of Nux Vomica, powdered; mix the whole together and place it where the rats frequent;



continue so to do while they eat it, and it will soon destroy them, be they ever so numerous.

---

### Wafers.

Take flour, water, and vermillion ; mix them together, so that it will string down—apply a little at a time between two flat irons heated.

---

### A stifled Horse.

Take the whites of 3 eggs, and 3 spoonfuls of hogs lard work them together in a basin with the fingers, till they become an Oil, which it will do in half an hour. Heat 2 fire shovels red hot, begin to bathe ; continue about half an hour. It has been proved 20 years, and never failed. It may be repeated 3 times if necessary.

---

### Throat distemper in a Horse.

Take Devil's bit or wild turnip, if green, shred half an one fine ; if dry, a heaped spoonful made fine—mix with wet bran or oats. Three doses repeatedly given, has never been known to fail in 20 years experience.

---

### Grass Colic, in a Horse.

Take a bottle of any kind of Ale, a gill of Gin or Whiskey, 2 lbs. of fresh Butter, (floreence or sweet Oil and any kind of Soap, will answer) 3 ozs. of black or Castiel Soap, 1 lb. Salt Petre, pounded ; dissolve and mix all the articles in a pan ; give it milk warm ; it will soon effect a cure.

---

### Silvering.

Take silver lace, cover it with Aq. Fort. then fill it with water, mix it up with red Argol, and use it with salt.

### Lacquer.

Take Gm. Lac, Seed Lac, Saffron, Otter, Gamboge, each half an ounce; Spt. Vin. Rect. 1 qt. infuse.

---

### Varnish.

Take Gm. Lac, Seed Lac, and Otter, each half an ounce, 1 quart Spts. Wine.

---

### Star in a Horse's Forehead.

Take pickled Mackerel and confine it on in any shape you please, 3 or 4 days repeating, and it will produce a white spot.

Rub the white saddle spots, on a Horse's back, a few times daily in the spring of the year, before the coat is shed, with bacon grease, and it will restore the natural colour.

---

### Crack in a Horse's Hoof.

Bore a hole at the upper end of the crack to the quick, with a fine gimblet.

---

### Fleas.

Hang up in the room, Penny Royal; or lay it on the bed, or carry a few sprigs in the pocket.

---

### Bed Bugs.

A solution of Camphor, in high wines.

### Another.

Half an ounce of Corros. sublimat. in half a pint of Spt. wine.

---

### Improvement in Bread.

Take flour 5 lbs. Rice 1 lb. boil the Rice very soft, if too thick, add a little warm water, then add your yeast. This makes 8 lbs. of bread.



### Indelible ink.

Take Nitr. of silver 2 drams, rain water 2 ounces, Tinct. of Galls 30 drops—the linen should be first wet with a solution of Pearl ash in water, and suffered to dry previous to writing on it.

---

### Cut Worms and Hessian Flies.

The water in which Potatoes have been boiled, sprinkle over grain or plants, destroys all insects, from the Egg to the Fly.

---

### Hambro Pickle.

Take 6 lbs. of Salt, 8 ozs. brown Sugar, 6 ozs. Salt Petre, dissolve by boiling in 4 gallons of water, when perfectly cold, keep sunk any sort of fresh meat, stopped close. It helps beef and pork from being hard and dry when dressed.

---

### Preservation of fresh Meat.

Put fresh meat in a close vessel containing vinegar, which will preserve it a considerable time. Tainted meat may be rendered good, by pickling it in potash water for some time; before it is cooked however, it should be dipped in vinegar a short time, and then salted in brine.

---

### Economy in the use of Tea.

Save the tea leaves, dry them to a crisp, reduce them to a fine powder in a mortar; a tea spoonful in a rag, put into a teapot, will be equal in quality, flavor, and taste, to 3 tea spoonfuls of the leaves when first used.



### Bleaching Straw.

Drop the straw into a solution of Muriatic Acid, saturated with Pot ash. The straw is made very white, and not liable to wear yellow; at the same time its flexibility is increased.

---

### Mending China.

Pound flint glass very fine, then grind it on a painter's stone with the white of an egg; it will not break in the same place.

---

### Composition Paint, for Gates, Roofs, &c.

Melt 12 ounces of Rosin, add 3 galls. of train Oil, and 3 or 4 rolls of Brimstone; when all is melted, add Spanish Brown, or any other colouring, ground fine with Oil as usual, to any shade desired. Lay it on hot and thin, when that is dry, lay on another coat. It will preserve plank for ages, and will prevent the weather from driving through brick work.

---

### Black Dye.

Dwarf Chesnut, Chinquopin, Castenea Pumillea, probably the flowers or blows of all the Chesnuts would be found of equal value. Place a layer of the blossoms gathered in early bloom, then a layer of hats, yarn, cotton, or thread in your boiler; add water and a small quantity of copperas and boil the whole.

---

### Red Hair made Black.

Take black Lead and Ebony shavings each 1 ounce, of clear water 1 pint; boil together 1 hour, and when fine; bottle it for use. The comb must be often wet, and the hair frequently combed; and if a fine black is required, add 2 ounces of Camphor.

### Sheep Ticks.

Heat 1 gall. of Tar, 8 lbs. salted Butter, melted in another vessel and mixed gradually with the Tar; boil it gradually a while, constantly stirring it; then pour it out to cool—part the wool, and rub in the ointment so as to affect the whole skin. This should be done in October—give sheep a plenty of salt.

---

### Blackball.

Take 4 lbs. of Bayberry Tallow, Bees Wax, Tallow, and Ivory Black, each 1 lb.

---

### To preserve Cucumbers and Squashes.

Make a strong tea of Hops and Elder leaves bruised, add a little flour; with a mop, whitewash the plants.

---

### Currant Wine.

One quart of juice, two quarts of water, and one pound of sugar, put into a keg and left till worked; then bung it tight, and let it stand six months.

---

### To fine Cider.

For a barrell, 1 pint of Brandy, 4 ounces of roach Allum, whites of 6 eggs, 2 handfuls of horse sand, 1 or 2 lbs. brown Sugar.

---

### Shrub, for Punch.

Half a pint of Lemon or Lime juice, 1 lb. Loaf Sugar, 1 quart of spirit; dissolve the Sugar in the juice, then add the spirit. Half a pound of this compound, will make a mug of good punch.



### Writing Ink.

Take 4 ounces of Nutgalls, Copperas and Gm. Arabic, each 2 ounces, 1 quart of rain water ; mix, and shake up well, and often. If it is set in the sun, it will be the sooner fit for use.

---

### Indian Corn.

Dissolve 1 ounce of Salt Petre in 2 1-2 pints of warm water ; soak the seed in it 12 hours at least. In the first place, it will come up better, and sooner ; it grows more thrifty ; it yields more, and is sooner ripe, than corn that is not pickled as above ; lastly, the birds do not pull it.

---

### A Cordial.

Take 7 Lemons, 1 quart of Rum or Brandy, 6 ounces of good Loaf Sugar, 1 gill of new milk ; simmer the Sugar in half a pint of spring water, and skim it ; let the milk be made as warm as it comes from the cow, put the very thin parings of the rinde of the Lemons with the milk and syrup, into a jug with the Rum, close stopped ; shake well for 3 days, then filtre through paper, and bottle it up. It is called in French, *L' eau de vie*.

---

### Shoe Blacking.

Take 1-2 an ounce of Lamp Black, 1-4th of an ounce of Ivory Black, 1 pint of milk.

---

### Another.

Take 1 quart of good Vinegar, 4 ounces of Ivory Black, 1 table spoonful of sweet Oil, 1 gill of Molasses, 1-2 an ounce of Oil Vitriol ; the Vitriol to be put in last, and well stirred together.



### Ink Powder.

Take 4 ounces Nutgalls, 2 ounces Copperas, calcined Allum and Gum Arab. each half an ounce, all well pulverized and kept close from the air—put into 1 quart of rain water and 1 pint of good Vinegar—shake well, and keep warm.

---

### Snakeroot Spirits.

Take two ounces of Virginian Snakeroot, to about five gallons of Rum and 3 1-2 gallons of water, Sugar enough to make it pleasant, about three pounds.

---

### Anis-seed Spirits.

One pound and a half of Anis-seed will make half a barrel, the rum and water proportioned as above, but not quite so much sugar, nor such a proportion of water as is in the above.

---

### Crimson and Yellow Dye.

Press out the juice of Pouck or Ink berries, boil it with a little more soft water in quantity; about a quarter of an hour, then boil your flannel or yarn in allum water a quarter of an hour, and rinse it in cold water; then dip it into the dye, and let it simmer five minutes, then rinse it in cold water, which will produce a finer color than the berry.

While the cloth is simmering in the dye, throw into it lime water, which will turn it to a fine yellow.

Juice, three quarters of a pint; soft water, a pint; lime water, a wine glass full, for the yellow.

---

### Raisin Wine.

Put 200 pounds of raisins, with the stalks into a hogs-head, and fill it almost full with spring water; let it steep

about twelve days, frequently stirring it about, and after pouring the juice off, press the raisins, put all the liquor together in a clean vessel. You will find it to hiss for some time, and when the noise ceases, stop it close and let it stand for six or seven months; and then, if it proves fine and clear, rack it off into another vessel; stir it up and let it remain twelve or fourteen weeks longer; then bottle it off.

---

### Liquid Blacking.

Take 3 ounces Gum Shellack, 1 1-2 ounce Venice Turpentine, 1 pint spirits Wine, 4 table spoonfuls of Ivory black; put the gum lack in the spirits wine, stop it; put it into hot water, or in the sun, until dissolved, then add the turpentine and Ivory black; when well mixed and shook up, apply it with a sponge or small brush.

---

### Another.

[By — James.]

Take 3 table spoonfuls lamp black, a table spoonful and a half of brown Sugar, a tea spoonful of sweet Oil, half a pint of Vinegar. Boil it and put into a junk bottle and fill it up with vinegar.

---

### Another.

Take 1 ounce Oil Vitriol, 1 ounce sweet Oil, 3 ounces Copperas, 3 ounces molasses; mix for an hour, then add one pint of vinegar, shake it well.

---

### Another.

Take 4 ounces Ivory black, lamp black will do, 1 glass of brandy, 1 tea spoonful oil Vitriol, half a table spoon-



ful sweet oil; stir them well together, then add 1 1-2 pint vinegar, bottle it up and shake well together.

The boot or shoe should be free from grease, then apply the liquid thinly, and when nearly dry, take a clean brush and polish the boot. Always shake the liquid when you use it and if too thick, add more vinegar.

---

### Botts, in a Horse.

Bleed in the mouth; in about an hour or two after the the blood is stopped, pour down two ounces of Allum dissolved in a quart of cider, warmed.

---

### Black Fly.

The black fly, so destructive in gardens, may be prevented by planting a few grains of buck wheat, with the other seeds, at the time of planting. The wheat may be removed, as soon as the plants are sufficiently strong to resist the fly. It is an easy and cheap remedy.

---

### Axletree.

Take a pound of black lead, finely pounded, and a pound of hogs lard; mix them and apply to the axletree of a carriage in the usual way; one trial will prove its superiority over all others.

---

### Wood preserved from weather.

Take 3 parts air slacked Lime, 2 parts of fine sand; sift the whole, and add as much linseed Oil as is necessary to form a mass. To be laid on with a paint brush; to make this more perfect and durable, grind it on a maeble; two coats are sufficient. The first to be laid on thinner

than the last; this is impenetrable to water and resists the influence of the weather and sun.

---

### Cucumbers, Squashes, &c. to preserve from bugs and flies.

Suspend a diamond piece of white paper by a thread, tied to the end of a stick, stuck into the ground a small distance from the hill, so that the paper will hang directly over the hill, and near the plants. The air by constantly vibrating the paper, will have a tendency to prevent insects from alighting on the plant.

---

### Prevention of injury to plants from Insects.

In the month of June make use of the ammonical and tarred liquor obtained from distillation of coals in the making of Gass, for the purpose of keeping grubs and other insects from the trees and plants, and of destroying them. The fluid is not at all hurtful, but rather beneficial to the plants, and if merely put round wall trees, on the wall and ground, will keep all other insects from them.

---

### Lime in Tea Kettles.

Take 1-4 lb. of spanish Whiting, put it into a tea kettle when full of water, and boil it for an hour, or until the lime is removed.

---

### Cockroaches.

The root of spotted Dock will, it is said, effectually extirpate those vermin, being laid over night in the places where they frequent; they eat voraciously and are thereby destroyed.



### To destroy Flies.

Take 1-2 a tea spoonful of black pepper made fine, a tea spoonful of brown Sugar, a table spoonful of Cream ; lay in a plate and set it for them.

---

### Another infallible remedy.

Two drams of Extrt. of Quassia, dissolved in 1-2 a pint of hot water and sweetened with Sugar, set in a plate, will destroy them.

---

### Putrid Meat.

Put the meat intended for making Soup into a saucepan full of water ; skim it when it boils ; then throw into the saucepan a burning coal, very compact and destitute of smoke ; leave it there for 2 minutes, and it will have contracted all the smell of the meat and the soup. If you wish to roast a piece of meat on the spit, you must put it into water till it boils, and after having skimmed it, throw a burning coal into the water, boiled as before—at the end of 2 minutes, take out the meat and having wiped it well in order to dry it, put it upon the spit.

When fresh butter has not been salted in proper season, or when salt butter has become rancid or musty ; after melting and skimming it, dip in it a crust of bread well toasted on both sides, and at the end of a minute or two, the butter will lose its disagreeable odour ; but the bread will be found fœtid.

---

### Bed Bugs.

Dissolve 1 ounce of succotrine Aloes, in a gill of spirits, this will clear several bedsteads, with a trifling cost—mark the breadth of a finger with the solution, round the foot of each bedpost.

F

### Wood rendered proof against Fire.

Boil or soak it in strong Allum water, and it will not take fire.

---

### Bacon preserved from Skippers or Maggots.

Bruise elder leaves, with a little water; rub them on the flesh side of the meat, and let a little of the juice run into the holes or hollows; it will cause them to quit their habitations very soon. It is well known, that elder bruised and soaked in water, then sprinkled on any kind of plants will keep off flies, &c.

---

### Eggs.

Eggs are preserved in the same way, by puting them in hot water, 1 or 2 minutes; the living principle is thereby destroyed.

---

### Potatoes.

Potatoes that are intended to be kept for summer use, should be put into hot water for about 2 minutes, then taken out, and they will not sprout, and will keep a whole year.

---

### Cattle hoven or swollen.

Make a lye, by putting about a pint of good house ashes into about 2 quarts of warm water; stir it a while, let it settle and pour off the clear. A junk bottle full is a dose for an Ox, or a Cow. In some instances, it is necessary to repeat it—a less quantity for a sheep. Also, a small lump of Tar mixed with indian meal, forced down the throat; has effected a cure.



### Ink Spots on Cotton, &c.

Apply strong vinegar, lemon juice and salt; by rubbing the spot with part of a lemon or common muriatic acid diluted. Washing the spot well in cold water after the stain is removed.

---

### Iron Moulds.

Take strong spirits of salts, and dipping the finger in it, daub the stain with acid, letting it rest until it is removed. If the spot has been frequently washed it will be hard to move; in this case, put on a little salt of sorrel and then rub it well with a slice of lemon. Then wash it in hot soap and water, and rinse it, and again with salt of sorrel and lemon; or, add to it the tincture of galls, till it turns black; let it dry, then apply salt of sorrel and lemon juice: Sometimes one and sometimes the other answers.

---

### To remove Printing Ink.

Apply warm oil of turpentine, by rubbing the spot it will extract Ink or paint. Warm the turpentine by putting the vial in warm water.

---

### Stain of fruit or Wine.

Apply strong spirits of wine; if that does not succeed, apply oxy muriatic acid, and washing with soap alternately. Apply this, in a small tea or coffee cup, put 3 or 4 tea spoonfuls of common spirits of salt, to this add about half a tea spoonful of red lead, after having immersed the small cup in a larger one containing hot water; moisten the stain and stretch it over the vapor, till the stain be effaced—wash it well in water.

### To remove Grease Spots.

Apply white tobacco pipe clay, or French chalk, (that is, Steatite or soap stone) put blotting paper over it and apply a hot iron at a little distance. This will take out much of the grease by repetition. Good ether or hot oil of turpentine will efface the remainder. Where you can venture to wash the place, a good washing with hot soap and water, will answer every purpose. You may thus efface grease spots from paper, should any slight stain remain at the edges, brush it with a Camel's hair pencil, dipped in very strong spirits of wine or ether.

---

### Giving lustre to Silver Plate.

Make a pretty strong brine with Allum in water.— Skim it carefully, add some soap when you wish to use it, dip in a rag and rub your silver ware. This process will add much to its lustre.

---

### Eye Stone.

It is asserted, that a grain of Flax seed possesses all the valuable properties of the eye stone.

---

### To preserve Fruit Trees.

Stale urine, drainings from dunghills and soapsuds, are far preferable to dung, for fruit trees, which is apt to harbor worms and insects.

---

### Bed Bugs.

A respectable person says, the juice of the Cucumber will destroy bed bugs. ➡ A good hint to tavern-keepers, &c.



### Roofing of Buildings.

Dip sheets of coarse paper (such as button makers use) in boiling Tar, and nailing them on boards or laths, exactly in the manner of slates. The whole is afterwards coated over with a mixture of pitch and powdered coal, chalk or brick dust. Roofs covered in this way, are said to have lasted fifty years without repair.

---

### Cucumbers, &c. preserved from Insects.

Early in the morning, while the dew is on, sprinkle them with slacked lime. Also, if beans are frost bitten, wash them well with cold water, before sunrise.

---

### Putrid or tainted Meat.

Take the meat out of the pickle, throw away the pickle, and re-pack the meat, placing between each layer, charcoal, make a new pickle, adding some salt petre, in about six or seven days, the meat will be restored to its original sweetness.

---

### Dye; Yellow and Green.

Cut the tops of potatoes when in the flower, bruised and press it, to obtain the juice. Linen or woollen kept in this 48 hours, takes a fine yellow. Plunged afterwards in a blue dye it acquires a permanent green color.

---

### To preserve Smoaked Meat.

Wrap every piece of meat separately in tow after having shaken out the loos shives, pack it in a tight cask or box, taking care to chink tow round the sides of the cask;

no fly or insect will enter the tow. Cut straw answers extremely well in the room of tow.

---

### Ginger Beer.

Take 40 quarts of water, 13 pounds sugar, 12 good lemons, or a proportionable quantity of lime juice, 8 ozs. of bruised ginger, and the whites of six eggs, well beaten; mix all together, skimming it before it begins to boil, and boil it for twenty minutes; add an ounce of Ising-glass, and a spoonful of balm, after it is put into the cask, stir it well; it will be ready for bottling in ten days.

---

### Rearing Calves.

Boil half a pint of flax seed in two quarts of water, ten minutes, to a jelly; add skim milk enough for three calves and the same proportion of seed for any number of calves, this given twice or thrice a day, when quite young, makes them healthy and vigorous. This method has been practised by a farmer with good success. Furthermore, that flax seed jelly with hay tea is good without milk.

---

### To prevent Peach Trees from mildew.

In March or April, remove all the mould as carefully as possible, from the roots, and put in its place fresh rotten turf from an old pasture, without any dung. The trees will not only recover their health, but produce a crop of fine swelled fruit.

---

### To clarify Beer.

Put in a piece of soft Chalk, as big as two hen's eggs to a barrell, which will disturb the liquor and cause it to fine, and will draw brisk, though it was flat before.



### Bees preserved.

About the first of May, raise the hives a little, and strew some fine salt under the edge, which will drive the worms away.

---

### Frost-bitten Feet.

Rub the parts affected, over the fire, with the fat of a dunghill fowl, twice a day; if you simmer in the fat, in the first place, the inner bark of elder or leaves of plaintain, it will be the better.

---

### Rye Coffee.

Wash rye in several waters to free it from dust, blighted grain, &c. boil it in water until some of the grain cracks open, then drain it, and dry it in the oven, then burn it as other coffee; nine out of ten would not know the difference.

---

### Preservation of Bees.

In the evening, spread a table cloth on the ground, take the hive up gently from the stand, and set it down on the cloth, placing two sticks under it, so as to raise it three or four inches from the cloth, then draw up the corners of the cloth and make it tight around the middle of the hive, leaving it loose below, that the bees may have room between it and the hive; then raise the lid of the hive a little and blow in the smoak from a Cigar, a few puffs of which will drive them down, continue raising the lid gradually, blowing in the smoak all round; in a few minutes they will all have gone down; then take off the lid, and cut away as much of the honey as you think proper. If this operation is performed in the beginning of July, you may take nearly all, then put on the lid, loosen the cloth

and spread it out, and in an hour or two the bees will have returned into the hive; it may then be replaced on the stand; the next day, they will work as usual. This is preferable to any other method, as you get the honey, and the young bees not being out of the cells, are preserved.

---

### Bitter Pumpkin.

This pumpkin is as pure and bitter as quassia, and perhaps as intense. Its appearance is exactly like any pumpkin, and there is nothing to distinguish it, either in its growth or the ripe fruit, but the taste. It is used as a stomachic, infused in spirits. It is an excellent substitute for hops in making beer; and makes the first rate of yeast. There is no difficulty in raising it, and the crop is more certain than hops.

---

### Potatoes.

Plough a deep furrow, place a quantity of cut straw or old hay in the furrow, and lay the seed potatoes on it and cover as usual. The potatoes will be of better quality. It has been proved, that one large potatoe put into a hill is preferable and more productive than cutting them in the usual way. Pick off the blows and balls.

---

### Rats.

Rats and mice will immediately quit barns, graineries, &c. wherein is placed the field plant, called Dog's Tongue, bruised with a hammer.

---

### Feeding of Cattle and Poultry.

Horses are the better for being kept clean and curried, and cows and oxen would be equally benefitted by it.



In Norway, it is stated, that when cows drink at the hot springs, they give more milk than those that drink cold water. The experiment has been tried here, and found beneficial. Corn given to fowls should be crushed and soaked in water; this helps digestion, and hens will lay in winter when so fed that would not otherwise.

---

### Fall Ploughing.

By ploughing land in the fall, intended to be planted the next season, the weeds are turned in and grub worms and eggs are destroyed

---

### Mode of preserving potatoes and Fruit.

Put the Potatoes in barrels, and fill up the numerous crevices with fine sand, which will exclude the air, and preserve them from injury. This method may likewise be applied to apples, pears, &c. If they should be penetrated by frost, they will sustain no injury, if the nitre or frosty particles are extracted by putting them in cold water and letting them remain until they are purged, by degrees, of all the nitrous spicula. The water acts as lixivium, without injuring the solids of the fruits, &c.

---

### Chintz washing, &c.

Boil two pounds of Rice in two gallons of water, till soft, put it into a tub, and when somewhat cooled, but warm, wash the chintz, using the rice instead of soap; then boil the same quantity as above, but strain out the rice and put it into warm clean water, wash till quite clean, then rinse in the last rice water, and this answers the end of starch, and no dew will affect it; if a gown, it must be taken to pieces, be careful to hang it out as

smooth as possible. After it is dry, rub it with a smooth stone, but use no Iron.

---

### Spring Rye.

Sow a peck of oats, with a bushell of Spring Rye to prevent blasting, it is easily separated from the rye by a good winnowing mill. This has been proved.

---

### Corn Stalks.

Do not be in haste to cut your stalks, until they loose their deep green color, begin to turn yellow and become dry at the top end; the sap of the upper stalk is absorbed and is necessary to the growth of the ear; by cutting too early, you will loose more in grain, than is gained in fodder. When corn is frost bitten, cut it up by the roots, tie it in in small bundles and stook it.

---

### To save mildewed Wheat.

As soon as wheat is struck with mildew, cut it and spread to dry, then bind it in bundles and stook it. When the wheat stem has a particular cast or color of blueish green it is affected by the mildew. This method has been tried.

---

### Shoe Blacking.

Take 4 ounces Ivory black, and half pint of vinegar, mix and apply with a brush in the usual way.



# INDEX.

|                             | Page.          |                         | Page.              |
|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Argt. Viv. ppt.             | - 38           | Ext. Saturn.            | - 19               |
| Asthma,                     | - 24, 30       | Eye Water               | - 45               |
| Balsams                     | - 11, 24, 26   | Eyes, weak and weeping  | 45                 |
| Bee, sting of               | - 30           | Fellon                  | - 28, 43           |
| Bitters, Spiced             | - 27           | Fevers                  | - 23, 44, 46, 47   |
| Bleeding of a wound         | 15             | —— Powder               | - 36               |
| Breast, soreness of         | - 45           | Fluor Alb.              | - 39, 40           |
| Breeding sickness           | - 36           | Gangrene                | - 16               |
| Burns                       | 21, 26, 27, 45 | Gout                    | - 22, 39, 42       |
| Canker                      | - 5, 23        | Gravel                  | - 26, 34           |
| —— Tea, for                 | - 5            | Hands, numbed or tremb- |                    |
| —— Powder, for              | <i>ib.</i>     | ling                    | - 46               |
| Cancers                     | - 3, 10, 24    | Heart burn              | - 45               |
| Catamenia,                  | - 14, 31       | Hydrophobia             | 17, 18, 19, 43, 46 |
| Cerate,                     | - 13           | Jaundice                | - 13, 15, 33       |
| Chaps,                      | - 30           | King's evil             | - 39               |
| Cholera Morbus,             | - 44           | —— for a drink          | - <i>ib.</i>       |
| Cholic,                     | - 24           | Leprosy                 | - 37               |
| Consumption, 15, 29, 34, 42 |                | Limbs, contracted       | - 35               |
| Corns, 28, 30, 39, 40, 41   |                | Liquid Laudanum         | - 13               |
| Coughs, Whooping            | 7, 29          | Lock'd Jaw              | - 14               |
| ——                          | 35, 40, 45     | Lues Venerea            | - 25, 36           |
| Cramp                       | - 31           | Myrrh Mixture           | - 28               |
| Deafness                    | - 30, 31, 42   | Musk julep              | - 20               |
| Diabetes                    | - 26           | Nail, rusty             | - 44               |
| Diarrhœa                    | - 43           | Ointment, bone          | - 10               |
| Diuretic                    | - 24, 38       | —— Nerve                | - <i>ib.</i>       |
| Dropsy                      | - 9, 40        | Opodeldock              | - 28               |
| Dysentary                   | 23, 30, 43, 44 | Palsy                   | - 32               |
| Elect. Lenativ.             | - 25           | Pil. Foetid             | - 11               |
| Elixr. Vitriol.             | - 21           | —— Stom.                | - 12               |
| —— Salut. Opt.              | - 22           | —— Univers.             | - <i>ib.</i>       |
| —— Camph.                   | - 25           | —— Chalyb. Rub.         | <i>ib.</i>         |
| Empl. corrob.               | - 12           | —— Asthmat.             | - <i>ib.</i>       |
| —— Sapon.                   | - 19           | —— Virid.               | - <i>ib.</i>       |
| —— for fracture             | - 20           | —— Cocch. Minor         | - 27               |
| —— for a wash               | - <i>ib.</i>   | —— Billious             | - 37               |
| —— Melilot                  | - 34           | Piles                   | - 24               |
| Ethiops                     | - 11           | Pock, cow               | - 33               |

# INDEX

|                         |            |                      |            |
|-------------------------|------------|----------------------|------------|
| Poison - - - - -        | 32         | Sirup of Sal Martis. | 21         |
| Polypus - - - - -       | 6          | Spirits - - - - -    | 21, 24     |
| Quinsy - - - 10, 41, 47 |            | Stone - - - - -      | 14, 26     |
| Rattle Snake, bite of - | 7          | Tinct. - - - - -     | 14, 20, 25 |
| Rheumatism              |            | Throat - - - - -     | 6, 32, 47  |
| 16, 30, 39, 41 42, 48   |            | Tooth - - - - -      | 29, 37, 40 |
| Rickets - - - - -       | 13         | Ungt. - - - - -      | 13, 25, 27 |
| Rye, ergot or spurred   | 37         | Urin, Bloody - - - - | 25         |
| Salt Rheum - - - - -    | 44         | Uterine Commotions   | 38         |
| Salve - - - - -         | 33, 35     | Warts - - - - -      | 30         |
| Sciatica                | 11, 33, 43 | Worms - - - - -      | 38         |
| Scrofulus cases - - -   | 11         |                      |            |

## MISCELLANEOUS.

|                             |                |                      |                |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Annis-Seed spirits - -      | 57             | Iron Mould - - - -   | 63             |
| Axletree - - - - -          | 59             | Lacquer - - - - -    | 52             |
| Bed bugs - - - 52, 61, 64   |                | Lambs - - - - -      | 48             |
| Beer - - - - -              | 48, 49, 66     | Leather - - - - -    | 49, 50         |
| Bees - - - - -              | 67             | Meat                 | 53, 61, 62, 65 |
| Blackball &c, 55, 56 58, 70 |                | Paint - - - - -      | 50, 54         |
| Bread - - - - -             | 52             | Pickle - - - - -     | 53             |
| Calves - - - - -            | 66             | Plants - - - - -     | 60             |
| Cattle - - - - -            | 62, 68         | Plate, lustre to - - | 64             |
| China - - - - -             | 54             | Ploughing - - - - -  | 69             |
| Chintz, washing of &c.      | 69             | Potatoes             | 62, 68, 69     |
| Cider - - - - -             | 55             | Pumpkin, bitter - -  | 68             |
| Cockroaches - - - -         | 60             | Punch, shrub for - - | 55             |
| Coffee - - - - -            | 67             | Rats - - - - -       | 50, 68         |
| Cordial - - - - -           | 56             | Roofing buildings -  | 65             |
| Corn - - - - -              | 56, 70         | Rye, - - - - -       | 70             |
| Cucumbers - - 55, 60, 65    |                | Sheep Ticks - - - -  | 55             |
| Dyes, black, &c. 54, 57, 65 |                | Silvering - - - - -  | 51             |
| Eggs - - - - -              | 62             | Snakeroot Spirits    | 57             |
| Eye stone - - - - -         | 64             | Squashes - - - - -   | 55, 60         |
| Feet - - - - -              | 67             | Stains - - - - -     | 63             |
| Fleas - - - - -             | 52             | Straw, bleaching of  | 54             |
| Flies - - - - -             | 53, 59, 61     | Tea, &c. - - - - -   | 53, 60         |
| Fruit                       | 50, 64, 66, 69 | Varnish - - - - -    | 52             |
| Grease spots - - - -        | 64             | Wafers - - - - -     | 51             |
| Hair - - - - -              | 54             | Wheat - - - - -      | 48, 70         |
| Horses, - - - - -           | 51, 52, 59     | Wines - - - - -      | 49, 55, 57     |
| Ink - - 53, 56, 57, 63      |                | Wood 59, 62          | Worms 53       |





ALL KINDS OF  
**BOOK & JOB**

PRINTING,

EXECUTED IN THE NEATEST  
MANNER, AT THE SIGN OF THE

**PRINTING OFFICE,**

— VIZ : —

BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, HANDBILLS, LAY-  
BILLS FOR WATCHES, &C. ASSEMBLY CARDS,  
BLANKS OF ANY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT  
SHORT NOTICE, AND ON REASONABLE  
TERMS; BY ELIJAH MANSUR.

ALSO, for sale, Books and Stationary,  
at his Office, Amherst, N. H.











Med. Hist.

WZ

270

C981v

1819

L.1

cap

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE



NLM 03288615 7

NATIONAL LIBRARY  
OF MEDICINE